

THEY NEED THE BIRCH

Boston Woman Speaks Plainly Regarding Training of Children.

Miss Floretta Vining, Aroused by the Bad Manners of Youngsters, Declares the "Crying Need of the Home is a Switch."

Miss Floretta Vining, who is wealthy and prominent in the Daughters of the Revolution, and is the owner of a syndicate of papers in towns along the south shore of Massachusetts, has created a sensation by declaring in an editorial that the children of the present generation are shockingly ill-bred and disagreeable. The editorial reads:

"As this is my visiting season, and I am a guest every night at dinner in different houses, it astonishes me to see the ill-bred manners of the children of the different homes. Where there is only one child they seem to own everything, including their fathers and mothers.

"One or the other of their parents excuses when in my opinion nothing short of a good sound thrashing would avail anything. Another thing, children should go to school, rain or shine, hail or snow, if they are in good health. As a general thing, children go bad because the mother is not at home to look after them. I am grieved beyond anything to see the children left with the servant girls while their mother goes about, and when company comes they have those fearful ill-bred manners, which the mother knows is dead wrong. The husband looks up to her and says: 'Is that the care you have over your children?'

"Taking children to theaters evenings is wrong. At dinner the other evening a child took to the dinner table a novel. She read continually. Soup was set before her; it cooled off.

"Her mother said: 'Stop reading, and eat your dinner.' She took no notice of her mother's command, but kept on. The second soup came. She treated it as the first. After awhile that was taken out.

"When the meat course came she ate no meat, but crumbled bread into the gravy, reading all the time. The conversation was general, as other guests were present, but she sat opposite me at the table, and I was so mad to see her actions!

"Fathers and mothers think the world of their children and ruin them with kindness. A few good lessons and a good, sound whipping now and then, showing you are master of the situation, would help them immensely in after years, when you are not there to care for them. Reverse things from what they are now.

"Get up in the morning and go to bed early. It is the cause of success in life, and, above all, take no impudence from your children; no, not one word. Show that you are master."

The various first families of the state who have had the honor of entertaining Miss Vining will read her remarks with boundless joy and becoming humility.

LONDON TO HAVE SWELL SET.

Society, Now Enormous, Will Be Narrowed Down and Limited to One Hundred and Fifty.

After the experiences of a coronation year, which was to have commemorated years of war and mourning, Londoners concluded that a normal year would be most conducive to trade and the interests of the city. There is now a general impression, however, that a considerable change will be seen in one important aspect of London society during the coming season.

London "society" has gradually grown into an enormous, ill-defined mass, and it now seems as if it were going to vie with St. Petersburg in narrowing down the social limits, and in reducing to about 150 the number of those likely to be asked, for instance, to meet the king, the queen, or the Prince and Princess of Wales, and this, moreover, is to be the chief form of the season's entertainment.

This certainly will not suit the tradespeople of London. The city is so huge that house agents have far less business than usual at this time of the year, when people are thinking of coming to town for the season.

MONUMENT TO MARTYRS.

Shaft to Be Erected in New York to Memory of Those Who Died in Prison Ships During Revolution.

The movement to build a monument to the martyrs of the prison ships in the revolution seems likely to be successful. It is to cost \$200,000 and all but \$11,000 is subscribed. Congress, the state of New York and the city of New York have appropriated amounts aggregating \$175,000. The prisoners for whom the monument is to be built are those who were confined in the prison hulks anchored in the East river near the present site of the Brooklyn navy yard. Four thousand of Washington's soldiers, captured at the battle of Long Island, and subsequent captives were added to their number until a considerable fleet was employed for the purpose. Release was continually offered to all who would forswear the cause for which they had fought, but only one man—a Hessian—accepted liberty on that condition, while more than 15,000 died in their floating prisons.

Advice to Scientists.

If the pituitary gland is responsible for the physical growth of such giants as Abraham Lincoln, Winfield Scott and Phillips Brooks, says the Chicago Tribune, let it alone.

CROWNS AMERICAN GIRL.

Mrs. Caroline P. Wallace, After Circling the Globe, Declares One Woman Excel All Others.

"The American girl is the most beautiful on earth. Her fullness of health and vigor and spirit command the admiration of both sexes all over the world, while Indian girls are shriveled, wrinkled and ready to die at 15."

In these words Mrs. Caroline P. Wallace, who has made a study of the women of every quarter of the globe, crowned the American girl as queen of her kind, and pleaded for help in the effort being made to restore childhood to the Indian children who are forced into wifehood at ages at which the American child is playing with her china doll.

Mrs. Wallace was speaking at a meeting of the Chicago section of the Indo-American Woman's Restoration league, held at the Palmer house.

"These splendid girls are the mothers of the nation, and their influence on affairs is immeasurable," continued the speaker.

"Now think of this beautiful American girl having been a wife for ten years at 15, just as she is on the threshold of young womanhood. Think of this and you will have a picture of the Indian woman as 15. But many of the Indian child wives do not live to be even 18. Many more are wrinkled old grandmothers at 20. At 25 those who have survived their long years of agonized wifehood have not even a remnant of beauty or symmetry of figure left.

"The Indian widow is a social outcast. She is blamed for the death of her husband. She is everybody's slave. To marry her would be to lose your caste. They think mothers-in-law are bad enough over here, but in India the child wife is the servant, the slave of the 'mother-in-law.' The Indian wife is her husband's slave; the American wife is her husband's peer in most things. The Indian husband is worshipped by his wife as her god; the American wife is often called 'divine' by the devoted husband."

KILLING OFF GAME BIRDS.

Cold Storage System Assists in the Extirpation of the Wild Fowls of the Country.

The Audubon society of Missouri calls attention anew to the fact that cold storage is hastening the extermination of wild animals. Congress has passed a law regulating the traffic and shipment of birds and game, but immense seizures by government officers show that the statute is extensively violated.

It is now held by persons who have given special attention to the subject that the only sufficient remedy is to prohibit the sale of all game. It has been ascertained by the Audubon society of Missouri that within the past 15 years song and insectivorous birds in Missouri have decreased 62 per cent, and game birds over 80 per cent. Last year one seizure in New York included 50,000 game birds and 15,000 song birds. In Chicago 32,000 game birds were seized and a whole car load of quail was captured in Indian territory. Game and song birds are going fast and the proposition to stop their sale entirely gains supporters fast.

Owing to the hostility of the government to the employment of qualified native reformers or western foreigners, it has been decided to adopt the Japanese language at the Imperial university at Peking. Only Japanese will be employed as instructors. This fact and the policy of economy in connection with the university have excited bitter criticism from the party favoring native translations of works on western sciences. The teachers are opposing the rude Japanese translations of these works which are flooding China.

It will be recalled that in dealing with the difficulties arising from the indemnity protocol, the negotiations largely developed upon the Yangtze river, one of whom is Chang Chih Tung. Owing to the part he took in these negotiations, the throne has granted his request for an audience. This will end the rebuffs to which he has been subjected for 20 years, of which he has repeatedly complained.

Much excitement has been caused at Sydney, N. S. W., by the announcement of the discovery of gold in Arfington, a desolate district in the northern part of South Australia, a thousand miles from Adelaide. Syndicates are being hurriedly formed and prospectors are flocking to the territory. The South Australian government has sent an official geologist to make a report. Experts think the discovery important, but doubt the reports that the field is as valuable as that of West Australia.

A new game is threatening the popularity of bridge. It is 14-hand bezique, which was invented by Baron George De Rauter, and has just been publicly brought out. A fast and furious frenzy over anything—like that which has made bridge the one and only game inevitably brings its own reaction. There is no reason why it should not be followed by a craze for four-handed bezique, though there is not much fear of bridge being supplanted entirely.

The Bodleian Library. The Bodleian library at Oxford is just three centuries old. It is the largest university library in the world.

BRITAIN WAKES UP.

Establishment of Department of Commerce Here Arouses Interest.

Official Organ of London Chamber of Commerce Declares That Great Britain Cannot Afford to Lag Behind.

The creation of a department of commerce in the United States has awakened great interest in other countries and especially in the mother country, where our active but friendly rivalry in the world's markets is a subject of much attention, and the appointment of a minister of commerce for the United Kingdom is being urged. The London Chamber of Commerce Journal, the official organ of the London chamber of commerce, in a recent issue says: "In this country the opinion was for long held that the best way to assist trade was to leave it severely alone, and to rely upon the foresight, skill and energy of our merchants and manufacturers to maintain our preeminent position in the world's markets. Lately, however, there has been a tendency to direct the attention of parliament more and more to commercial matters. It is unquestionable that the idea is rapidly gaining in strength that in many directions considerably more attention and assistance might be given by the state to extending trade than is at present accorded."

"We are now at a period of tense rivalry in trade; our merchants and manufacturers are face to face with the keenest competition that has ever been known; and that competition is daily developing. It is not remarkable in view of the magnitude of the interests involved, that the United Kingdom—the greatest manufacturing and commercial nation in the world—has not in the cabinet a minister of commerce? In the United States, which may be looked upon as our most formidable competitor, and whose people are keenly alive to the necessities of modern commerce, the need for such a minister has already been fully recognized. Surely, Great Britain cannot afford to lag behind."

"Those who ask for the appointment of a minister of commerce do not do so in any spirit of complaint or animosity against the board of trade, but because they believe that the interests of the country would be best served by the establishment of the desired ministry. There is no inclination to disparage the good work performed by the department, which has rendered great services to commerce. Few people are aware of the varied duties entrusted to the care of the board of trade; but what is wanted for commerce is a department which shall be in a position to give its undivided attention to the furtherance of commercial interests only, so that the distinction between a board of trade as now existing and a ministry of commerce, as proposed, is not a mere matter of words, but constitutes a vital difference in principle."

NEW USE FOR AUTOMOBILE. Horseless Carriage of Hempstead (L. L.) Man Made to Pump Water for Family Needs.

It has remained for H. J. Dietz, a lamp manufacturer of Hempstead, L. I., to turn a four-horse-power automobile into a farm implement. One of Mr. Dietz' workmen on his Hempstead place pumps water with the car from a well 22 feet deep into a reservoir 55 feet high—making a total lift of 77 feet. For 15 days it has pumped each day 500 gallons of water in addition to carrying Mr. Dietz many miles over the roads.

During the early part of this month Mr. Dietz' gasoline engine, which was used to pump the water, broke down. It looked as if there would be a water famine on the place, and Mr. Dietz was just contemplating moving his family and horses to the city until the pump could be fixed when he hit upon the idea of using his automobile.

PERFUMED STATUES A FAD.

French Sculptors Carry Aestheticism to a Remarkable Extent in Catering to Popular Taste.

The latest notion among Parisian sculptors is to perfume as well as color their feminine figures. The practice of tinting the marble has been gaining in favor with French sculptors to such an extent that in the last few years a pure white statue, particularly if representing a woman, has been a rarity.

The younger men, in their desire to produce something ultra-aesthetic, mix their paints with oil specially prepared with powerful perfumes, thus giving an added touch of realism to the statues by making an appeal to the sense of smell as well as to that of sight. The true Parisian is an enthusiastic advocate of perfume.

Rich Ores in Heart of Paris. A remarkable discovery has just been made by M. Brette, chief engineer of the Metropolitan underground railway of Paris. During the extensive excavations under the opera he found indications of the presence of gold. The geological formation includes marl, limestone, argill, native sulphur and argentiferous sand. A block of gypsum crystal was also found under the Place de la Republique. M. Brette has presented his collection to the school of mines. Whether mining operations will be commenced has not yet been decided.

Cause of Feminine Irritation. If women are more irritable than men, as alleged, says the Chicago Tribune, the fact may be due to the French heel.

NEW PLAN TO RUN CARS.

An English Inventor Applies the Wireless Theory to Motors and Claims Success.

Thomas H. Williams, a civil engineer of London, already known for several electrical inventions, claims he has preceded Braun, of Strausburg, in applying etheric waves to driving motors unconnected with any source of supply; in other words, propelling motors by wireless telegraphy.

Mr. Williams says he has been working on the invention since 1898. He says: "My system, as tested, consisted of a high frequency alternating electric generator from which energy is discharged into space."

"There is no connection whatever between the motor and the generator. The motor is attached to a model car, which is arranged to run on a circular railway, the transmitter being in the center. One terminator of this generator is attached to the transmitter and the other is connected with the earth."

"The model car is provided with a collector, by means of which the etheric waves, or rays, are picked up. This collector is connected with the motor through the medium of a specially devised transformer, whereby the etheric energy is transformed into essential electro-motive force for operating the motor; the earth circuit being completed through the rails and the wheels of the model car."

Mr. Williams expects to apply his system to railways as well as to road-motor traffic from central generating stations, but he is not yet wholly satisfied that danger might not result from an atmosphere so heavily charged with electricity.

FINDS PNEUMONIC SERUM.

Italian Physician Said to Have Discovered a Specific for the Dread Disease.

Prof. Guido Tizzoni, of the Bologna university, has discovered a serum which is said to render pneumonia comparatively harmless, depriving it of its dangerous character. Experiments on strictly scientific lines prove it one of the most important medical discoveries of recent years and one likely to lower materially the death rate in all countries.

Prof. Tizzoni had already discovered the curative serum of tetanus, or lockjaw.

He was born in Pisa in 1853, took his M. D. at Naples university, studied under the great German pathologists Schron and Virchow and was appointed to the chair of pathology at Catania, whence in 1889 he went in the same capacity to Bologna.

Tizzoni is also an ardent politician and a member of the Italian chamber of deputies.

MORGAN BUILDS LIBRARY.

Fireproof Annex to His New York Mansion Will Shelter Valuable Books and Manuscripts.

Many workmen are completing the foundations for J. Pierpont Morgan's new library building at the rear of his home at Madison avenue and East Thirty-sixth street, New York City. It is to cost \$300,000. The plans are for a two-story structure of Knoxville marble of a pinkish gray with a frontage of 115.2 feet on Thirty-sixth street and lawn space in front. It is to be in the shape of a T, the central section to be 73.5 feet in depth. The two wings are to be about 40 feet each. There is to be a main hall with the book shelves along the wall, and several mezzanine floors that are not to extend the length of the building or the wings, but are to afford room for reading in alcoves. The plans call for a building as fireproof as can be, as thousands of books and manuscripts are to be stored.

PLANS NEW SCHOOLS.

Gen. William Booth Talks of International University for Training of Rescuers of Humanity.

A plan for the establishment of an international university for the development of trained rescuers of humanity was announced by Gen. William Booth, of the Salvation Army, at a meeting in the Academy of Music at New York. "A university of the science of humanity," he said, "where men and women can be trained to reclaim depraved women, criminals and drunkards—that's what I want now. I mean a great institution with its main establishments in London and New York, correlated with branches in Melbourne, Toronto, Berlin and Paris, from which thousands of Salvation Army workers shall be sent to the submerged masses each year, skilled in every known method of rescuing human beings from the underworld of despair."

Retreat for Aged Musicians.

The asylum for aged musicians, built in Milan with Verdi's money, will be opened on February 27, 1903, with four women and five men. There is room for 100, but not till the end of a decade will the funds be sufficient to provide for that number. The men in the home will wear clothes and hats similar to Verdi's. The room set aside as a museum already contains many interesting things, including the several pianos which Verdi played on at various periods.

Worn-Out War Tunes.

Even here in the north, too, there are persons, says the Chicago Tribune, who sometimes become desperately tired of "Marching Through Georgia."

VERY SAD, SAD SCENE.

Little Child Chokes to Death While Her Classmates Pray.

Brooklyn Sunday School Is Turned Into a Memorial Service for Child, Who Gets a Whistling Ball in Her Throat.

A remarkable scene was enacted in the Sunday school of the Ainslie Street Presbyterian church, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn. A short time before Emma Busch, nine years old, left home for Sunday school. On the way she bought a penny whistling balloon. She took into her class, and while inflating it for the amusement of her mates, the wooden mouth-piece slipped into her throat. She gasped, and pain and fear showed in her eyes. The children became alarmed, and their exclamations of fright attracted the attention of Charles Follett, superintendent of the Sunday school. He called to a trustee of the church and they worked to extricate the toy from the throat of the fast-choking child. Not until she became unconscious was it believed that her condition was critical. Physicians were hastily summoned, but could not extract the toy. When they announced that death was near, Rev. R. S. Dawson raised his hand and asked that all kneel and pray. Then he prayed aloud and fervently for the soul that was passing before their eyes.

The child's parents, who had been sent for, entered as the clergyman was about to begin his prayer. The meaning was clear to them, and they knelt sobbing beside their child. And on the wings of the prayer of their playmates and friends the child's soul was borne away to its Maker. Tenderly the body was carried into an adjoining room, and Dr. Dawson led the awestricken congregation in a memorial service in place of the regular Sunday school exercises.

NEW CAR-LIGHTING SYSTEM.

Device Tested on New York Central for Generating Electricity from Car Axles.

Representatives from many railroads have witnessed a successful demonstration of a device for lighting railroad cars with electricity. The invention was tested on a run over the New York Central to Crest and return, and the system will shortly be adopted.

The light is generated by a dynamo operated by a shaft connected with the axle of the car. When the train stops the lights are supplied from storage batteries in the car. A speed of only 12 miles an hour is needed to generate sufficient electricity to light the lamps. The surplus obtained at a higher rate of speed is used to recharge the batteries.

The car used in the test was equipped with 25 lamps of 15-candle-power each. During the trip no stops were made and no appreciable difference was noticed in the brilliancy of the lights.

PLANS NEW BATTLESHIPS.

The German Naval Authorities Take the United States Vessels for Models.

The German navy's new design for battleships is generally similar to that of the Alabama of the United States navy. It abandons turrets for small guns. The vessels will be about 24,500 tons, or 1,500 tons heavier than the battleships of the "M" group now building. The details of their armament are not disclosed, except that the main batteries will consist of four 12-inch guns and that they will mount numerous 7.5-inch guns.

The first of this type of warship, which is called the "N" group, will be laid down as soon as the naval budget is passed, probably in April. The budget authorizes the construction of two battleships, one of which will be the fifth of the "M" group, consisting of seven ships.

HAS FIFTY-TWO BOMES.

Emperor William's Posen Palace Brings His Residence Up to That Number.

When the proposed royal residence at Posen, for which Emperor William has just asked a grant, is completed he will have 52 castles and lordly dwellings in Prussia and other parts of Germany.

In Berlin he has three—the royal palace, Bellevue and Montign; in Potsdam and the neighborhood he has 13, among which are Sans Souci, the marble palace, the orangery, etc.; at Cassel he has three, among which is Wilhelmshöhe, where Napoleon III. was imprisoned.

Then there are those in Hanover, Wiesbaden, Stetten, Strassburg, Charlottenburg, Breslau, Coblenz, Huberstock, Hohkoenigsburg and Ermansdorf.

Test for Flying Machines. Nice has the only "aerodrome" or place where flying machines can maneuver, in the world. It consists of a steel truss 60 feet high, across the top of which is laid another steel truss, more than 90 feet long, exact-ly balanced and moving on pivots. A flying machine can be suspended to one arm and counterbalanced by the other arm and then can maneuver freely and without danger.

Capt. Ferber has selected this aerodrome not merely for his own experiments with flying machines, but to allow the use of it to any inventor who may want to test an airship.

PHILIPPINE COMMERCE.

Exports and Imports of the Islands Water a Steady Increase Showing During Past Eleven Months.

The bureau of insular affairs of the war department has received the complete official figures of Philippine commerce for November, 1902, the importations for which month, exclusive of gold and silver and government supplies, were valued at approximately \$1,000,000, or slightly in excess of the average trade during 11 months of the calendar year 1902. More than half of this amount is credited to the purchase of food articles, and is due in a great measure to crop failures.

The exports show a trade of nearly three and a half million dollars, being the largest monthly export allowing since American occupation with the exception of that of September last. Hemp shipments approximated three-fourths of this amount, nearly \$2,000,000 worth being sent to the United States.

During 11 months, ending November 30, 1902, the total imports were valued at \$20,375,722, on which duty to the amount of more than \$7,000,000 were collected, an increase over each of the two previous years.

A steady gain is shown in the exports for 11 months of 1902, as compared with the figures for each of the two preceding years. The total value of this trade during the last calendar year period amounted to \$25,567,269. Exports to the United States are valued at nearly ten and a half million dollars, as compared with a showing of only two and a half millions in 1900.

INVENTORS ARE GOING MAD.

Thirteen Hundred Centimes in the Land of Russia Are Now in Mental Strain.

Prof. Stiel, of St. Petersburg, an authority on brain diseases, has been collecting statistics of mental aberration due to the staining of the inventive faculties. He says the number of insane has increased fivefold in ten years. The number now is nearly 1,500, of whom eight are women.

A physician who went mad trying to invent flexible artificial limbs with joints is now engaged in the asylum in grotesque efforts to invent a marionette, which can walk around the room without stumbling.

A chemist who became insane in an attempt to discover new artificial manures imagines himself a grain of wheat, and is constantly planting himself in different kinds of soils to observe the effects.

One woman is endlessly wrapping up a large doll with different kinds of bandages, but as she remains obstinately silent it is difficult to guess what her ideas are. She was a typewriter who lost her reason in an attempt to invent a noiseless machine.

Another woman is at work inventing an instrument to smear on children's bodies to keep the cold out.

NICKEL GIVERS DENOUNCED.

Dr. Parkhurst, the New York Divine, Compares Them to the Souleaters of.

The men who put nickel in collection plates again engaged the attention of Rev. Dr. Parkhurst in his sermon the other night. Parkhurst said that a man listens with attention to the eloquent exposition of the epistles of the earth, subduing the whole world to the gracious reign of Jesus Christ, and when the plate is passed, he lays upon it a dirty nickel. That nickel, he said, marks the distance in the point of moral sensibility between that of a man and an ox, viewing the sunset and seeing nothing. We do not blame the ox for having eyes lit with the beautiful tints of the twilight and the night shown of all the stars without being thrilled with them. You cannot wring soul entrancing music from a violin that has no strings on it or that has strings muffled or snapped. The ox in the congregation is a fact to be accepted.

REFLECTS ON MR FROUDE.

Letters Suppressed by Him Throw More Favorable Light on Carlyle's Domestic Relations.

The publication of the letters of Mrs. Jane Welch Carlyle to Thomas Carlyle was the occasion of an interesting dinner the other night, says a London dispatch to the New York Tribune. John Lane entertained a small colony of literary men, and the effect of the production of the letters suppressed by Froude was informally discussed. It is probable that the memory of the Chelsea philosopher which was left under a cloud by a partial and inconclusive revelation of his domestic relations, will be vindicated at the expense of Mr. Froude rather than of Mr. Carlyle.

May Cut Corcan Twins Apart.

A committee of physicians of Boston has made an X-ray examination of the Corcan twins with a view to ascertaining if they could with safety be separated. Two photographs were taken, and they showed that they have only in common the flesh and cartilage connection which unites them at the base of the breast bone. All the physicians expressed the opinion that an operation could be performed. Li Hing Shang, father of the boys, who are 15 years old, said he would probably make the attempt.